

ADVERTISING—Marriages and deaths, of five lines or less, published as news; Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, at regular advertising rates. Communications and notices designed to call attention to private enterprises, are charged for. No advertisements are accepted for less than one square. Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines or less constitute a square. A liberal deduction is made for those who advertise by the year.

Saturday Morning, October 26, 1861.

Grace Church.

The Rev. H. Sanson will preach his Farewell Sermon to-morrow morning. Divine service will commence at 10 o'clock. The Holy Communion will be administered at the close of the service.

We ask attention to the new advertisements in to-day's issue.

The Citizen has at last been compelled, by the pressure of the times, the high price of paper and the scarcity of money, to come down to a half price.

Our subscribers, we believe, will bear us out in saying that we have not heretofore spared pains or expense in our endeavors to give them the most reliable and useful paper. Four years ago, when we had a good advertising patronage, we enlarged the paper at a heavy expense, and published it at that size after our business declined, and long after it warranted the increased outlay. In addition to this, we have frequently furnished them with "Extras," &c.

In consideration of this, now that the times that have prostrated almost every business have fallen heavily upon us also, we hope they will excuse our half sheet, as it is the very best we can do under the circumstances.

We assure our friends that we shall remain our full dimensions again as soon as we find it practicable to do so.

Meat and Bread.

Some weeks ago we published a most earnest and, we thought, heart moving appeal to our debtors, to come forward and pay us at least a portion of their indebtedness. But it seems we had about as well have called spirits from the vasty deep. The responses to our lugubrious and almost lachrymal appeal have been "one gentleman's visits—few and far between." One gentleman who owed us eight dollars, and long after it warranted the increased outlay. In addition to this, we have frequently furnished them with "Extras," &c.

One of the consequences of this failure on the part of our friends to come to our relief is before them today in this half sheet. Another is, that we are out of bacon, beef, butter, hog tallow, chickens, eggs—in short, we are almost out of everything, and everything else is getting very scarce.

We wish, then, to advise those who owe us, that we will take any kind of country produce that is fit for the table, in payment of subscriptions. Bacon, beef, pork, lard, butter, chickens, eggs, &c., &c., will all be gladly taken. These commodities are the same to us as money, and will be received at the market prices. We will also take wood, and are now in need of several loads, as our "pile," both at home and at the office, is growing small by degrees, and beautifully less.

Certainly, if we give up all hope of getting money, our friends will not turn the cold shoulder upon us (unless it is a shoulder of fine mutton), when we offer to take pay in "chips and what-stones."

WESTERN PAPERS.—We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. G. W. Lewis for files of late Western papers.

We glean nothing from these papers that would be of special interest to our readers. They sing praise to the Union, declare their determination to uphold it, and indulge the usual gasconade about "aiding the rebels." &c., all of which does very well on paper, but in their attempt to carry out their programme, they will find "Jordan a hard road to travel," hereafter, as they have heretofore.

Mr. Lewis informs us that he is just from Ohio, and that it was with the greatest difficulty he "made the trip" from the Buck eye to the Magnolia State.

He represents the people of Ohio as unanimous for the prosecution of the war to the bitter end.

THE DEATH OF HON. W. A. LAKE, announced in our last, has cast a gloom not only over the community in which he lived, but over the entire State of Mississippi. Brave, honorable, generous and courteous, he was admired by all, and loved by those who had the good fortune to know him intimately.

Long may it be before we are again called upon to announce the fall of such a man in a duel.

TALLOW CANDLES.—As the blockade has cut off our supply of Star candles, and that article is now only to be had at the most exorbitant rates, it behooves us to look around for "light" elsewhere.

The tallow candle we are now using affords such a dim light, that we are rendered in the necessity of having snuffed, and snuffed, and snuffed, until they are as thick as the wall of the room, and blow it out.

Will not some one send us a recipe for making a good tallow candle—one that will give a clear, brilliant light? Certainly the one that is before us could be vastly improved upon.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Nashville, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch to the Banner from Bowling Green on the 23d, says: "Rosaeno, with eight or ten thousand troops, has advanced to Bacon Creek, eight or ten miles from Green River bridge."

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American says a gentleman who left Louisville Saturday reports Lincoln troops between Louisville and Nolin, 8,000 strong. Rosaeno's forces were mainly from Ohio and Indiana. Considerable dissatisfaction existed among them, owing to the indifference manifested as to their success.

A messenger from Fremont's headquarters reached Warsaw on the 17th. It was reported that Price made a stand at Cedar. He was well armed, had well disciplined troops and a large force of militia.

Fremont began to make preparations for leaving a pontoon bridge across the Osage and it was supposed his army would cross on the night of the 17th. He intended to push forward and force Price to fight or retreat.

It is said that the Federal Government loses \$500,000 by the operations of Col. Young, of the Kentucky Cavalry, who is now in jail at Indianapolis. He introduced several new rascals into the purchase of horses.

A Good Business.—Georgia built a State Railroad, which has for years been bearing the greater part of the State expenditures. It paid into the State Treasury, of net profits for the month of July, \$72,000, and for the month of August, \$60,000.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—Among the significant signs of the times, is the removal of the Louisville Journal across the Ohio river to Jeffersonville, Indiana. No man has done more than George D. Prentice to bind Kentucky to the car of Lincolnism, but he is a long-headed, screw fellow, and he doubtless sees that Kentucky will yet—despite the great influence wielded by his paper and the efforts of such Tories as John J. Crittenden and Garrett Davis—break the shackles that bind her to the freesoil Government, and take her natural position in the ranks of the Confederate States. Hence, he anticipates a necessity he sees he has to meet, and hastens to get "over the river" in good time, to save his property, and perhaps his neck. We are glad he is gone, and long may he remain in the congenial atmosphere of freesoilism.

It is but justice to say, that Prentice is not an apostate. Originally from the North, he has always been a freesoiler, and though a citizen of a slave State for many years, "the leopard could not change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin."

From the Louisville Journal.

Strategic Points in Kentucky.

Louisville, the United States headquarters, is situated on the Northern boundary of the State, is connected by river and rail with the whole of the Northern States, also by rail with the country of active operations as indicated. The plain on which it is situated extends, with but few interruptions, and none of a serious character, for thirty-five miles South of Rolling Fork river, where rail communication with the country beyond has been interrupted by the destruction of the bridge. Crossing this stream, which is about two hundred feet in width and three feet deep at the bed, near the bridge lately burned, a good road leads through a level country for two miles to the foot of the series of hills known as Muldrough's Hills. Their ascent is of the most rugged character. The railroad follows a little stream called Clear Creek, crossing it about half way up the ascent by trestle work, ninety feet high; further on it again crosses a small tributary to Clear Creek, and passing through a similar rugged country, enters near its base, Muldrough's—more properly, Tunnel Hill, and merges on a smooth and level plain, which extends uninterruptedly for many miles South to Green river, thus forming the table land of the State.

Tunnel Hill is the last of a series forming the ascent from the low land to the table land of Kentucky, and its virtue as a stronghold depends upon the direction of an approach. Against an attack from the north it presents many advantages; but these become useless against an attack from the south. Tunnel Hill commands those immediately south of it, and they in turn command their northern neighbors. The federal forces, to fight to advantage, must fight beyond Muldrough's Hill, and, for this purpose, require a strong force. To admit the foe to advance as far as the hill, would be to allow them to possess themselves of what would be a stronghold, and which possession would result in the destruction of the most important and costly part of the whole railroad line. Four miles from Tunnel Hill, Elizabethtown, the advance of the federal forces is reached. This is an old and rather dilapidated town, with about fifteen hundred inhabitants, and presenting no features of importance. It was the center of a strong disunion community, composed of a class controlled by ex-Governor John L. Helm, who is a resident of that town. The rebels looked forward to it for winter quarters, should their attempts on Louisville fail.

Nolin creek is the first stream of any importance South of Elizabethtown, on the line of the railroad. It is at all times fordable, the rail and turnpike roads crossing it near its head waters. Thence to Green river the country is a plain, level sward—rich, well watered, and producing plenty. The country immediately on the banks of Green river is rough and poor. The banks of the river at the point crossed by the railroad are very steep. The turnpike road, crossing the road at Munfordville, winds down a steep declivity, and all vehicles cross the river by boat. The stream here is seldom fordable, is exceedingly swift and dangerous. Beyond Green river, and extending to Barren river, are the barrens of Kentucky, as beautiful prairie land as is to be seen in the West, but not very extensive.

Bowling Green, the present basis of Southern operations in Kentucky, is a point of great strategic importance. Located at the junction of the two Kentucky railroads, which enter Tennessee, it affords transportation to an almost unlimited extent, and an army in force there could draw reinforcements and supplies to the full capacity of the Confederate States to spare them, the approaches to the town by railroad can be commanded by a small force, as the track crosses a bridge over Barren river.

CONFISCATED.—Property to the value of \$75,000, belonging to Mrs. Gen. Scott, and situated chiefly in this city, is said to have been confiscated under the recent act of the Confederate States Congress.—Richmond Enquirer.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th says: Passengers from North Carolina reported at the passport office yesterday that the enemy's vessels were seen on Sunday last, feeling their way along the coast, with the view, it is conjectured, of effecting a landing in Onslow county, N.C. The estimated strength of the Federals on board the transport is 15,000 men, but this is doubtless an exaggeration. The county is situated on Onslow bay, and the New River makes up into the main land. The water of the inlet will only admit vessels of light draft, being about seven feet in depth.

OUR OFFICERS VISIT FORT PICKENS.—The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile advertiser tells us he has conversed with several officers who visited Fort Pickens, on the 14th, and adds:

They found there many old friends and acquaintances among the officers and men, having served with them in the old army. They were informed of all the disasters that had befallen the Federal army, and papers containing accounts of the battle at Lexington were given them. They think their time will come next. Our officers thanked them for the kind manner in which they had treated our wounded, and particularly our surgeons, when they had advanced to the front in any future expedition or fight, should their regulars fall into the hands of our men they would be respected, and, in a jocular manner added—could not promise as much for Billy's boys, who had come for the avowed purpose of murder and robbery.

Hon. H. S. Foote is announced as a candidate for the Confederate States Congress from the Fifth Tennessee District, composed of the counties of Macon, Smith, DeKalb, Wilson and Davidson.

A Miraculous Escape from Starvation—A Man Three Days in a Stump.

We have just learned of a miraculous escape from starvation of a gentleman residing in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, near Hale's Point. The facts are these. Last week he was out hunting in a large bottom in his neighborhood, and he observed a wild goose fly out of a large cypress stump, which was some twenty feet high. His knowledge of the habits of these geese led him to believe that the goose had a nest in the stump. On the outside of the stump were a number of vines, which he pulled up by peep in and got possession of the eggs. After he had succeeded in gaining the top of the stump, he discovered a large number of eggs some six or eight feet down inside. The nest he supposed was on a firm foundation, and he accordingly let himself down inside; but when he struck the substance on which the nest was built, he discovered that it had no foundation, and soon found himself sinking to the bottom of the tree.

The inside of the tree was rotten and would not bear his weight. Now, he was in a dilemma, five miles from any habitation, inside of a stump twenty feet high, with nothing to subsist on but the goose eggs; he screamed and yelled until he was nearly exhausted, no one in hearing distance. On the third day after his "incarceration" two gentlemen were out hunting and came within hearing distance. They were very much frightened at hearing a man groaning inside of the stump, and for some time they could not reconcile themselves to what it meant, but having learned that the gentleman had been missing from home several days, they soon were satisfied that it was no "ghost" inside the tree. They procured axes, and soon the prisoner was liberated. He swears he will not attempt to rob a goose nest situated as that one again.—Memphis Argus, 24th ult.

DIED.

At his residence, in Hinds county, on Tuesday, October 16th, 1861, of paralysis, B. T. E. MANN, for many years a resident of Madison county.

The Highland Bitters or Scotch Tonic. Ministers of the Gospel, Editors, Lawyers, Physicians, Lecturers and Bookkeepers, who would not give their sanction to ardent spirits, or the intoxicating, but in its use often a mild, stimulating beverage to regenerate their energies, after their days and nights of mental toil, will find the Highland Bitters just the article desired, when the mind is often under the influence of lassitude and ennui, which is as infernal as the most violent. It restores the drooping energies, invigorates the vital functions, and makes the patient feel ready for all emergencies.—St. Louis Republic.

Persons who have borrowed BOOKS from my library and neglected to return them, will greatly oblige me by doing so, as it is very inconvenient to have them out of place.

Oct 26, '61 C. C. SHACKLEFORD.

SALE OF LAND.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order of the Honorable Probate Court of Leake county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of SAMUEL GREENWOOD, deceased, will, at the late residence of the said deceased, on

Friday, the 15th day of November, 1861, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three years—

The East half of Northwest quarter, West half of Southeast quarter, and Southwest quarter of Section 17 (except five acres), East half of Southeast quarter of Section 19, and whole of Section 20, and all in Township 10, Range 6.

Notes and approved security will be required.

ELIZABETH T. GREENWOOD, Oct 26, 1861-5t. Executrix.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned at the July term, 1861, of the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the estate of Sarah Shelby, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to come forward immediately and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

EDWARD SHELBY, EVAN SHELBY, Administrators.

Oct 26, 1861 43-6t

CANTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Exercises of the Canton Female Institute will begin on the 1st MONDAY of OCTOBER, 1861.

FRUITS FOR THE SOUTH.

IN TIME OF WAR PREPARE FOR PEACE.

AMONG the necessary preparations a good ORCHARD is indispensable to the true delights of a Southern home. If you don't believe it, try it by calling on

WALKER, MANHARD & CO.,

Who have for sale, this season, as fine a collection of

FRUIT TREES

As can be found anywhere. The trees are WELL GROWN, the varieties are the "right crops," and in view of all these good qualities, the following prices are not extravagant:

Apple trees, 25 to 50 cents each, according to size;
Peach, 25 to 35 cents;
Pear, 50 to 75 cents;
Apricot, 50 cents;
Plum, 50 cents;
Grape vines, 25 to 50 cents.

For persons who wish to purchase a large quantity, liberal reductions will be made.

Our terms are cash; but owing to the scarcity of this article at present, notes bearing ten per cent. interest will be acceptable; therefore, all who wish a splendid Orchard, "come and buy without money."

For further particulars, address

WALKER, MANHARD & CO.,

Sept 28, '61-4t CANTON, MISS.,

Mr. R. H. GOULD is our Agent in Canton.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

Medical Department.

THE Annual course of Lectures in this Department will commence on Monday, November 11, 1861, and will be terminated in the ensuing March.

JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.

J. L. DUNNELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

A. N. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.

GUSTAVUS A. NOTT, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.

T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

S. E. CHATFIELD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anat.

The Rooms for Dissecting will be open on the Fourth Monday in October.

The students accompanying the Professors in their dissections, and of expense, enjoy extraordinary practical advantages.

Preliminary to the Course, Lectures will be delivered daily in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital, from the 25th of October, on Clinical Medicine and Surgery, and other subjects, without charge to students.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Dean.

The Administration of the Charity Hospital is held annually, in April, fourteen Resident Students, who are maintained by the Institution.

Sept 14, 1861-4t

COOPER'S WELL,

HINDS COUNTY, MISS.

OWING to the large increase of guests at the following, viz:

5000 Chickens,
1000 Turkeys,
1000 Geese,
1000 Ducks.

Butter, Eggs, and Irish Potatoes in abundance—cash paid on delivery at the market price.

INMAN WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Sept 14, 1861-1m

FALL GOODS,

Dry Goods and Clothing!

CONSISTING OF

CALICO, Domestic, Linsey, Kersey, Flannel, Merino, Delaine, Alpaca, Silk, Poplin, Lustré;

1000 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES—

all qualities and sizes; also, a large assortment of

Gent's Clothing & Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON

AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

1860. PASSENGER TRAIN leaves the Depot of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, at 7:30 P. M., on Monday, Oct. 22, 1861, for Jackson, Tenn.

Train leaves Canton for New Orleans at 2:30 P. M., and arrives at New Orleans at 8:00 A. M.

Train going North makes close connections with the Mississippi Central Railroad at Canton.

Through tickets to all principal cities, North and East, can be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Company, No. 113 Canal street, opposite Lafayette square, or at the Depot in New Orleans.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Transportation Department.

FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, 1st of Calhoun street, New Orleans, up to 3:30 P. M.

All freight received for transportation must be distinctly marked with name or initials of consignor and place of destination, and freight will be received on goods consigned to establish, stations on the line of the road.

The Company holds itself responsible for the value of all goods shipped by the road, which may be lost or damaged from the time it is received for shipment until it is delivered at the Depot in New Orleans.

Shippers of goods are not permitted to receive or accept of the back notes, specie, jewelry or other valuables, which will be retained by the Agents of the Adams Express, 50 Camp street.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Super't.

Jan. 21, 1861.

Election Notice.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by His Excellency, John J. Pettus, Governor of the State of Mississippi, I will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, open and hold an election at the several precincts in Madison county, in said State, for the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, and one member of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States.

Sept 7, 1861

A. E. HADDOX, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned at the August Term, 1861, of the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the estate of J. H. OZIER, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

HARVEY L. OZIER.

Aug 31, 1861-25-5t

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late J. H. OZIER, either on a Note, Stable or Grocery account, are urgently requested to come forward without delay, while the matter is fresh in their minds, and settle the amount, either by cash or note. The books and accounts were all destroyed by the fire, and I have to rely to a great extent on the integrity of those who were indebted for a fair settlement of their accounts.

H. L. OZIER, Administrator.

Aug 31, 1861-1m

Citation.

To all persons interested in the Estate of James W. Gladding, deceased:

YOU are hereby cited to be and personally appear before the Probate Court of Madison County, Mississippi, on the second Monday of October next, to show cause, if any you can, why the final account of George R. Fearn, administrator on the estate of J. W. Gladding, deceased, should not be allowed, and a decree made thereon accordingly.

WITNESS, the Hon. WILL S. BAILEY, Judge of said Court, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1861, and seal of said court.

GEORGE WARD, Clerk.

By E. D. WARD, Dep. Clerk. Aug 24, '61

POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the citizens of Canton, and vicinity, that he has deposited for sale, and always will keep, at S. E. Childs' Confectionary Store South side of the Public Square, a large selection of the latest and most popular music of the day; and, also, the best classic music of the old and modern celebrated composers. The music is imported by himself, and will suit the taste and wants of the music-loving people. The ladies, especially, are invited to call at the above named establishment, and examine the stock, particularly the large selection of beautiful songs, where Mr. Childs will be glad to wait on them, and attend to the business for the undersigned. Made not on hand when called for, can be obtained in a few days, if desired.

Terms, Extremely Cash.

ADOLPHUS BIDDER, Professor of Music.

Jan. 25, '61

Plows! Plows!

500 NO 1 Calhoun Plows;

500 NO 2 Calhoun Plows;

250 NO 3 Calhoun Plows;

500 Hall and Speer Plows, assorted sizes;

500 Peoria Steel Plows, assorted sizes;

500 Putnam (Nashville) Plows, assorted sizes;

1,000 Foot Plows and Scrapers, assorted sizes;

100 Brinley Plows, assorted sizes;

100 Avery Plows, assorted sizes;

On hand and for sale by CRUTCHER & CO. Vicksburg, July 2, 1861.

Mississippi Central Railroad.

ON and after date, the Passenger Train on the Mississippi Central Railroad will run as follows:

NOV. 11. Leave Canton 8:00 A. M.; arrive at Grand Junction 8:40 A. M.; and Jackson, Tenn. 1:30 P. M.

RETURNING.

NOV. 11. Leave Jackson, Tenn. 6:30 A. M.; leave Grand Junction 10:30 A. M.; and arrive at Canton 12:30 P. M.

Through tickets to all important points can be had at the Canton office.

Ang 12, '61

No Fall Term of the Circuit Court.

JUDGES, Wynn, and Justice, Gilbert are hereby notified that the term of the Circuit Court of Madison county will be held at this fall, unless a special term be ordered, of which due notice will be given.

A. E. HADDOX, Sheriff.

Sept 14, 1861

HAMS!

2 Casks Assorted S. C. Hams.

Aug 17, '61 At E. M. L. VIRDEN'S.

SALT.

200 Sacks, Coarse and Fine.

Aug 17, '61 At E. M. L. VIRDEN'S.

NEW ORLEANS & JACKSON MUSIC AND PIANO ESTABLISHMENT.

A. E. HADDOX & SONS.

CLARK & SONS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

WE have the sole right of sale for Mississippi and Louisiana, of

ANON, Manufactured by Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md.

A complete supply of Pianos from the well known

Factories of Boston, New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

James W. Vase, H. H. Hannon, Haynes & Co., and others.

Malibon, Graham, Violas, Drums, Bag's, Accordeons.

Brass Instruments, Corn Horns, and every other Musical Instrument. A very large and complete stock of